Table 2. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2001

California

(In thousands)

(In thousands)										
Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Injuries and Illnesses			:S	Injuries				
		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases	
			Total ³	With days away from work ⁴	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ³	With days away from work ⁴	without lost work- days	
All Industries including State and local government ⁵		748.2	413.4	259.0	334.7	687.9	384.3	239.6	303.7	
Private Industry⁵		586.9	330.3	195.5	256.6	545.1	309.6	183.3	235.5	
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁵		26.2	17.2	11.5	9.0	25.3	17.1	11.5	8.2	
Agricultural production ⁵ Agricultural production-crops ⁵ Agricultural production - livestock ⁵ Agricultural services	01-02 01 02 07	9.0 7.7 1.4 16.9	5.0 4.1 0.9 12.0	2.4 0.6	3.5 0.5	8.4 7.0 1.3 16.7	4.1 0.8	3.0 2.4 0.6 8.3	3.4 3.0 0.5 4.7	
Mining ⁶										
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels ⁷	14	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	
Construction		56.7	35.2	26.2	21.4	55.9	34.7	25.7	21.2	
General building contractors Heavy construction, except building Special trade contractors	15 16 17		7.0 2.9 25.3	2.3		11.3 4.7 39.8	2.9		4.4 1.8 15.0	
Manufacturing		107.5	62.9	28.1	44.6	97.8	58.1	26.1	39.7	
Durable goods		67.5	39.4	17.4	28.1	60.4	36.0	16.0	24.4	
Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products Electronic and other electric equipment Transportation equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	24 25 32 33 34 36 37 38	11.6 5.7	4.3 3.4 2.5 1.7 6.2 5.1 6.9 3.2 1.2	1.9 1.3 1.2 0.6 3.1 2.1 2.7 1.4 0.6	2.4 2.0 1.3 3.8 4.0 4.7 2.5	6.5 5.7 4.2 2.8 9.6 7.9 10.0 3.6 2.2	3.4 2.4 1.6 6.0 4.6 6.2 1.9		1.8 1.2 3.6 3.3 3.8 1.7	
Nondurable goods		40.1	23.5	10.7	16.5	37.3	22.1	10.1	15.3	
Food and kindred products Textile mill products Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	20 22 23 26 27 28 30	1.1 2.9 2.4 6.1 3.4	10.9 0.8 1.3 1.3 3.5 2.1 3.5	0.3 0.6 0.5 1.9 0.8	0.4 1.1 2.7 1.4	1.1 2.7 2.1 5.3 3.1	0.7 1.2 1.1 3.0 1.9	0.3 0.5 0.4 1.7 0.8	0.4 1.0 2.3	
Transportation and public utilities ⁸		57.5	37.9	27.7	19.7	53.8	35.9	26.3	17.9	
Railroad transportation ⁸ Local and interurban passenger transit Trucking and warehousing Transportation by air Transportation services	40 41 42 45 47	0.5 4.1 13.8 21.8 2.0	0.4 2.3 9.5 14.6 1.2	1.6 7.6 10.4	1.8 4.3 7.2	13.7 20.5	2.3 9.4 13.7	7.5 9.7	4.2 6.8	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2001 -- Continued

California

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
			Total ³	With days away from work ⁴	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ³	With days away from work ⁴	without lost work- days
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	5.5	3.0	2.0	2.5	5.0	2.9	1.9	2.1
Wholesale and retail trade		143.9	76.4	43.6	67.5	138.0	73.4	41.4	64.6
Wholesale trade		38.5	22.4	12.4	16.1	36.8	21.3	11.7	15.4
Wholesale tradedurable goods	50	20.0	11.0	6.2	9.0	19.2	10.5	5.8	8.8
Wholesale tradenondurable goods	51	18.5	11.4	6.3	7.1	17.5	10.9	5.9	6.6
Retail trade		105.4	54.0	31.1	51.4	101.2	52.1	29.7	49.1
Building materials and garden supplies General merchandise stores Food stores Automotive dealers and service stations Apparel and accessory stores Furniture and homefurnishings stores Eating and drinking places Miscellaneous retail	52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59	15.4 21.3 13.9 4.0 4.8 27.6	3.4 10.2 10.0 7.1 2.1 2.9 11.9 6.5	1.8 4.9 5.8 4.3 1.0 2.0 8.0 3.4	6.9 2.0 2.0 15.7	6.1 15.0 20.5 13.7 3.8 4.8 25.9 11.3	10.0 9.4 6.9 2.0 2.8 11.5		5.0 11.1 6.7 1.9 2.0 14.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate		21.6	10.6	7.1	11.0	17.0	8.5	5.6	8.5
Depository institutions Real estate	60 65		2.5 4.8	1.9 3.2	3.6 2.9	4.6 7.5		1.4 3.1	2.8 2.7
Services		172.4	89.3	50.9	83.1	156.5	81.3	46.4	75.2
Hotels and other lodging places Personal services Auto repair, services, and parking Miscellaneous repair services Motion pictures Amusement and recreation services Health services Educational services Social services Engineering and management services	70 72 75 76 78 79 80 82 83	4.8 6.8 2.5 5.1 12.6 62.6 4.3 13.0	1.5 2.1 7.1 27.3 2.4 7.5	3.7 1.5 3.1 1.2 1.7 4.0 15.3 1.3 2.6	1.9 5.5	12.6 4.6 6.4 2.4 4.8 11.5 56.3 3.9 12.5 7.0	2.9 3.6 1.4 1.9 6.5 24.5 2.2 7.2	1.1 1.5 3.5 13.9 1.1 5.1	1.7 2.8 1.0 2.9 5.0 31.8 1.7 5.2
State and local government		161.3	83.2	63.5	78.1	142.8	74.7	56.3	68.1
State government		32.1	16.0	10.9	16.1	27.2	13.9	9.1	13.3
Services		8.7	4.3	2.8	4.4	7.1	3.8	2.4	3.3
Educational services	82	4.9	2.3	1.4	2.6	4.0	2.0	1.2	2.0
Public administration		23.4	11.7	8.1	11.7	20.1	10.1	6.7	10.0
Justice, public order, and safety	92	13.8	7.4	5.0	6.4	11.5	6.2	4.0	5.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2001 -- Continued

California

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries				
			Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases	
		Total cases	Total ³	With days away from work ⁴	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ³	With days away from work ⁴	without lost work- days	
Local government		129.2	67.2	52.6	62.0	115.6	60.8	47.2	54.8	
Transportation and public utilities		13.8	8.1	6.9	5.7	12.0	7.2	6.1	4.8	
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	4.8	2.6	1.7	2.2	4.3	2.5	1.6	1.8	
Services		74.7	38.2	28.9	36.5	69.3	35.9	27.2	33.4	
Amusement and recreation services Health services Educational services	79 80 82					10.2	5.3	4.4	4.9	
Public administration		37.0	18.9	15.4	18.1	31.5	16.4	13.1	15.1	
Executive, legislative, and general Justice, public order, and safety Administration of human resources	91 92 94	9.7 22.1 3.2	5.3 11.0 1.6	3.9 9.4 1.4			9.5		9.1 1.4	

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

² Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

 $^{^{\}rm 3}\,$ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. Data for Mining (Division B in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in this industry

Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded.

⁸ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁹ Fewer than 50 cases.